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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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POETRY.

Mother's Boy.

His upheld brow, his honest eyes,
His face alight with joy,
The story tell to all who pass—
Behold the mother's boy.
A lie he hates, and deeds that may
Another's peace destroy.
He scorns with all his youthful might,
"For, he is mother's boy."
Where droop the friendless or the sad,
Their lives all shorn with joy,
He tries with merry words to cheer,
Oh, blessed "mother's boy."
His smile how bright, his breath how sweet,
Oh, where is greater joy,
When mother's lips feel warm and true,
This kiss of "mother's boy."
Though all the titles grand and high
That fame and pride employ
Be yours, dear boys, the highest, best,
Is this a "Mother's boy!"
Clara J. Denton

STORY TELLER.

GOING BY CONTRARIES.

"Oh, yes," said Steele Varian, "I expect to live and die an old bachelor. I couldn't be suited better! He stood leaning against the big, whitely-scoured kitchen table on which he had thrown the bunch of scarlet berries, the trophy of his woodland drive. The sun, low and level, as December suns often are, brightened the varied colors of the braided rag-carpet that covered the floor. The fire crackled in the air-tight wood-stove and the atmosphere was redolent of the newly baked squash pies that Mrs. Varian had just taken out of the oven.
The old lady herself eyed him curiously over the rims of her steel spectacles, and Helen Bryce, with cheeks redder than the berries, and eyes brighter than the level sunrays, stood, ungloving her long, slim fingers, and taking off her hat by the door.
"How you do talk, Steele!" said the old lady, half-veiled, half smiling.
"None of the girls shall estrange me from my dear old mother," laughed the young man, putting his hand lightly under her chin, and lifting it up so as to get a good look into her kindly, puzzled eyes. "She was my first sweetheart, and she shall be my last!"
"Come, none of your nonsense, Steele," said the old lady. "I wish you'd see that Billy gets the stove-wood a right size. It's just a hair's breadth too long to go into the new stove. As for you, Miss Bryce, I've baked a loaf of your favorite election cake to-night, and it's come out of the oven as light and puffy as a soap-bubble."
"I'm sure it's very kind of you," murmured Miss Bryce.
"It's your last evening here, you know," said Mrs. Varian.
"Yes, I know," said Helen, her cherry lips quivering.
"And I will say for it," declared Mrs. Varian, "you don't look like the same girl you were when you came here; does she, Steele?"
Mr. Varian looked up from the letter he was reading.
"What did you say?" asked he.
"That Miss Bryce's color was much better. Isn't it?"
"I don't know," abstractedly observed the young man. "I haven't thought about it. It should be better, I suppose, Wildfell Mountain is called a very healthy neighborhood."
Helen Bryce caught up her hat and shawl, and ran to her own room, there to indulge in a hearty cry.
Steele Varian went on reading. Mrs. Varian uttered an exclamation of annoyance.
"I never did see anything like you, Steele," said she.
The young man stared.
"Why, mother, what have I done?" said he.
"It's rude—positively rude of you, Steele—not to notice that poor girl any more than you do!" cried the old lady, whisking the tea table into the middle of the room, and covering it with a snowy cloth that smelled of dried lavender. "She's fairly mortified to death, and I don't wonder at it."
"Mortified, mother! But why? Haven't I taken her through the woods for a drive? What more can I do, I'd like to know? I'm not a lady's man, and never was."
"Through the woods for a drive! Yes, because I saw her moping so that I myself had to suggest it to you."
"And very thoughtful it was of you, my dear little mother."
"And you took particular pains to let her understand that you only took her because you were obliged to go on business."
"It was true, wasn't it?"—with a roguish twinkle in his eyes.

"And you had totally forgotten that she was going away to-morrow?"
"One can't remember everything, mother."
"Then where was the use of that ridiculous speech about dying an old bachelor?"
"Was it very ridiculous? I don't know about that."
"One would actually think you were afraid of her making love to you," added Mrs. Varian, reaching a jar of home-made preserved peaches down from the shelf and pecked removing its lid.
"Well, who knows? Perhaps she may," laughed Steele, coloring a little. "I'm sure she has no such idea!" cried Mrs. Varian. "Poor dear! And she has been so happy here."
"So she might be in a place like this, mother, with you to cosset her up, and the view of old Wildfell from the window."
"It will be dreadfully hard for her to go back to teaching again," meditatively observed Mrs. Varian, measuring out the tea to draw.
"It's her business, isn't it?"
"Yes, but it will be lonesome for me when she has gone. I'm sure I shall miss her."
"We'll send for Aunt Adelia, from Boston, to keep you company, mother."
"That goosiping, troublesome old maid! No, thank you, Steele. No Aunt Adelia for me!" cried Mrs. Varian. "I do believe Helen Bryce has spoiled me for any one else. She's so neat and quiet and helpful about the house. I sometimes forget that she is a boarder, and call on her just as if she were our own folks."
"I dare say a little exercise won't hurt her," said provoking Steele, folding up his letter and putting it in his pocket. "Well mother, let's have tea. I promised the school board to be over there at eight."
"To-night Steele?"
"Yes, to-night. Why not?"
"Oh, well business is business, and must not lose sight of it. And I dare say," added the incorrigible young farmer, "she'll be busy packing."
The appearance of Miss Bryce herself put a top to the discussion, and presently tea was served.
Mrs. Varian could not help hoping that Steele would reconsider the school board question.
But he did not, and Miss Bryce retired early to her room.
"She feels it, poor thing!" thought Mrs. Varian. "And I don't wonder at it. It's hardly civil of him. I do hope Steele isn't getting interested in any of those girls over Wildfell way. No, I guess not—not after what he said to-night. But, after all, I'm not sure I should like Steele to be an old bachelor! 'Taint according to nature, somehow!"
Miss Bryce parted, with wet eyes, from her kindly hostess the next morning.
"I never, never, can thank you for all your kindness!" said she.
"Oh, pshaw! I don't talk that way," said Mrs. Varian, trying to laugh. "I don't know as ever I took so to a city boarder. Drive carefully, Steele. You know the colt always shies at the red brick wall by the mill dam."
Steele Varian smiled.
"I'll be very careful, mother," said he.
"Do you mean, Steele?" whispered the old lady, as Helen went to tell Billy, the errand boy, good-by "that you would have let Billy to take her to the depot if I hadn't spoke up?"
"He could have driven Fan just as well as I can, mother; and the lumbermen on the hill—"
"Pshaw?" said Mrs. Varian.
"Lumbermen, indeed! Good-by, Helen dear! There are some sandwiches and an apple-turnover in the basket, and—"
Her parting words were drowned in the rattling of the wagon-wheels.
Deep silence prevailed until Helen and Steele were well out of the woods into the sunny, half frozen winter road.
Helen looked intently down at her mink muff.
Steele surveyed his pony's ears.
"Well done," he said, at last.
"Oh, Steele, how could you?"
"Talk—as you did—last night."
"Listen, pet, and I'll tell you a story," said Varian, slipping the reins into his right hand so as to leave the left hand free for a sort of belt around her brown cloak waist.
"There was once a son of the green isle of Erin, and he was driving a little, curly tailed pig, and a countryman met him."
"How far is it to Dublin?" said he.

Now, Steele!

"Sure this isn't the road to Dublin at all, at all," like Mike. "It's the road to Cork."
"Whist, whist!" says Paddy "if the crayture knew it was to Cork he was going, it's niver a step he would stir!"
"Nonsense, Steele!"
"So you see, Helen, it's to Cork I am driving my dear, kind-hearted little mother at this time. She's like all the rest of her blessed sex—a bundle of contradictions; and if once she knew how dearly we love each other, she would set herself to work to think of some very extra good reason why you and I should both marry some one else."
"I will never marry any man, Steele, against his mother wishes," said Helen, with spirit.
"No, dearest; and therefore I mean she shall want you to marry me, very much, indeed!"
"But, oh, Steele, you made me feel very bad for a minute!" murmured Helen.
"Dear little goosie! And to think that you did not see through my transparent plot! You would never do for a diplomatist, Helen. Wait, darling—only wait!"
The cheery kitchen seemed solitary and desolate enough when Steele Varian came back again. Mrs. Varian sat with her basket of patchwork before her, but there seemed to be more pleasure in combining the brilliant squares of calico and Turkey red. The pink geranium had opened a new blossom, but Mrs. Varian scarcely noticed it.
"Steele," said she, plaintively. "I am sorry I let Miss Bryce go. I did not realize that I should miss her so much."
"But she had to go back to teaching, mother."
"Teaching, indeed! Why should she teach any longer?" impatiently cried out Mrs. Varian. "Oh, Steele! I can't keep it to myself any longer, but how I have been wishing, all these past weeks, that you would take a fancy to Miss Bryce, and—and—"
"A fancy, mother?"
The spectacle glasses were deluged with tears at last.
"Oh, Steele, Steele!" faltered the old lady, "she would be the daughter-in-law, of all others, I should love the dearest."
"But mother, I thought—"
"Yes, I know," said Mrs. Varian, hysterically. "I've always said I didn't want you to marry, but—but I have changed my mind, Steele. I am getting old, my son, and I can't live always; and Helen would be all the same as a daughter to me."
"Do you think she will consent, mother?"
"Try, Steele"—piteously.
"If you were to go up to see her, mother—"
"I'll go, Steele!" declared Mrs. Varian, "to-morrow—to-day, if you say so."
She went, accordingly. And it may easily be conjectured that Helen Bryce did not long remain obdurate. At Christmas the young people were married, to the great surprise of the neighborhood.
"If Mrs. Varian has told me once that she didn't want her son ever to be married, she's told me forty times," said the postmaster's wife.
"And here, right o'top of it, she's as tickled as never was over that New York schoolma'am."
"She's a sensible woman," said the postmaster.
And Steele, looking at his wife with laughing eyes, whispered:
"You see the little pig went to Cork after all."
"Please, dear, don't!" pleaded Helen, "when your mother—my mother—is so good and kind."
"I know it darling," said Steele, "I'm only talking in parables."
Helen Forest Graves.

Religious Notice.

The deaf-mutes of Brooklyn and vicinity are informed that the newest and most accessible church in that city is about to open its doors to welcome them. The new St. Mark's Church on Adelphi Street, between Willoughby and De Kalb Avenues, was first used last Sunday. The first sign service will be held there next Sunday, April 28th, at three o'clock. All are earnestly invited.

Guide to Washington.

WRITTEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE WHO MAY ATTEND THE THIRD NATIONAL CONVENTION.
Washington, besides the rights common to large cities, contains many interesting places to be seen nowhere else. In view of the number of these places and the limited time for sight-seeing possessed by the average of those who will attend the National Convention, a form of guide to consult before coming was considered desirable.
In the list below only the principal places are given, with a brief mention of their chief attractions. The information afforded was all obtained by personal visits, and inquiry made within the past week.
It is hardly necessary to say that no admission fee is charged to any Government buildings or grounds.
The list is mostly arranged with regard to convenience in visiting, and is as follows:
KENDALL GREEN.
Head of 7th Street, N. E. The most beautiful spot in the district, an oasis in the desert of that part of the city. Seat of the National Deaf-Mute College and the Kendall Green. No description of the buildings necessary, as the convention is to be held in the college chapel.
THE CAPITOL.
The following points of interest can be seen in the order here presented: Senate chamber, with president's room and marble room across the hall; east and west staircases to senate gallery; Supreme Court room; Rotunda, with its \$20,000 bronze doors; statutory hall; house chamber, with lobby rooms; east and west staircases to gallery; Library of Congress; the dome; east front; grand staircase and marble terrace at west front. Building open from 9 A.M. to 4:30 P.M.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Corner 15th Street and Penna. Avenue. The cash room can be seen from 9 A.M. till 2 P.M.; also secret service department, where an attendant shows counterfeit money and bonds captured by detectives. From 11 o'clock till 12, parties are conducted from Office of the Treasurer to the bond vaults, redemption room, and silver vaults. No visitors admitted after 2 o'clock.
THE WHITE HOUSE.
One block west of Treasury. Visitors admitted only to east room. Here the president shakes hands with the public at one o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Open from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. week days.
STATE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS BUILDING.
One block west of White House. Library of state department contains original Declaration of Independence, also several unique treaties. Open till 2 o'clock.
CORCORAN ART GALLERY.
Opposite state department. Contains portraits of all the Presidents from Washington to Arthur. Fine collection of paintings and statuary. Admission free, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Open from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
LAFAYETTE SQUARE.
Opposite White House. Has a balanced equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson.
THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.
Open to visitors from 9 A.M. till 5:30 P.M. Elevator makes its first trip at 9:30 A.M. and every half hour thereafter. Last ascent made at 5 o'clock. Magnificent view at elevation of 500 feet. Those who have sufficient endurance are advised to walk down in order to examine memorial stones.
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.
A short distance south of the monument. All the paper money issued by the Government, is engraved and printed here; as well as revenue stamps. Visitors admitted only on Saturdays from 10 A.M. till 2 P.M. Guides are provided.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
On the Mall at 13th Street. Nothing to see in the building, but the grounds are handsomely laid out and contain the government Carp-ponds.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.
On the Mall at 10th Street. Fine collection of birds, nests, eggs and shells. Don't miss the white crow. Living animals, the nucleus of the government zoological gardens, in small building on south side. Open from 9 to 4:30.
NATIONAL MUSEUM.
Adjoining the Smithsonian. Divided into departments and sections. Department of relics contains relics of Washington and of Grant; Franklin's printing press; part of a tree over a foot in diameter cut down by a musket ball at Chancellorsville; a \$1,000,000 feather cloak; United States bonds; Monies of the world; Idols from the south sea; and Japanese bronzes and porcelains. Section of Aboriginal Pottery contains thousands of queer looking vessels made when the earth was young. Section of Oriental Antiquities, exhibits masks from Japan; Chinese gateways and gateposts; heathen gods and Egyptian mummies. Department of Geology has beautiful exhibition of precious stones and jewelry; geological specimens and building stone. Department of Minerals embraces all kinds of metals and ores; facsimiles of famous nuggets from Australia; Mining tools; Mineral resources of the different States and of foreign countries; photographs of noted mines. Department of Mammals contains specimens of all animals, the most interesting being a group of buffalo, a family of fur-seals and several orangoutangs. Suspended from the rafters is the skeleton of a whale with a cast of one side. Department of insects, at present, contains casts of snakes, lizards, toads and other turtles. Department of comparative anatomy contains hundreds of skeletons, among them that of "Albert" an unruly elephant killed by a military company at Keene, N. H. Section of materia medica exhibits the different substances used in medicine; an illustration of the chemical composition of the human body; very interesting and instructive; a complete assortment of North American insects and silk culture. Section of transportation and engineering has the first locomotive ever used in America; Morse's original telegraph instrument and wagons with solid wooden wheels. Section of naval architecture exhibits models of every kind of boat from a canoe to a man-of-war. Section of fisheries displays nets, hooks, spears, harpoons, harpoon-guns and hundreds of casts of different fish, including the devil-fish. Section of animal products contains skins of different animals; clothing made from rattlesnake skin and a pair of boots made from human skin. The exhibit of American taxidermists and specimens of fancy and delicate work in articles of use and ornament, are among the most beautiful in the museum. They are in same room with animal products. Section of textiles has fine collection of raw silk and cotton with goods from them; the process of weaving is also illustrated. Section of Ethnology exhibits weapons of different races and several scalp taken by Indians. The Catlin gallery of Indian paintings—500 in number—and the section of graphic arts must be seen to be appreciated. Museum open from 9 to 4:30.
ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM.
New building, corner 7th and B. Streets, S. W., half block east of National Museum. Contains thousands of pieces of human skeletons shattered by bullets—mute illustrations of the horrors of war. Also the usual collection of skeletons, manikins, monstrosities and casts showing effect of different diseases. Persons with weak nerves had better keep out. Open from 9 to 4 o'clock.
UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION.
Old armory building, half block east of army medical museum. Thousands of fish hatched here daily. Smallest about size of pins, which they much resemble. Fifteen large and well filled aquariums. Two of these are Grotto aquariums, something entirely new. Open from 9 to 4.
PENNA. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Corner 7th and B Streets, N. W. In ladies' waiting room a small marble star in floor marks the spot where Garfield's head touched when he was shot.
UNITED STATES BOTANICAL GARDEN.
Opposite western side of Capitol grounds. Here can be seen all kinds of plants and tropical fruit-trees. Open from 8 to 5 o'clock.
OLD ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM.
Formerly Ford's theatre, the scene of Lincoln's assassination. Now occupied entirely by a division of the surgeon general's office. Visitors not admitted.
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.
Corner of 7th and F Streets. The patent office contains thousands of models, and the room itself is very

attractive. Open from 9 to 3 o'clock.

GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE.
On F Street opposite Interior Department. Dead letter office with its museum of unmailable matter should be seen if possible. Open till 2 o'clock P.M.
THE PENSION OFFICE.
On F Street, between 4th and 5th Streets. Largest brick building in the city. Immense hall, where two inauguration balls—Cleveland's and Harrison's—have been held. Interior of building presents a beautiful appearance. Open from 9 to 4.
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
Norner North Capitol and H Streets. All government publications printed here. Two thousand employees, seventy-three steam presses. Building open to visitors from 10 to 2 o'clock except Mondays. Guides furnished.
NAVY YARD.
Now the Washington gun foundry, foot of 8th Street, S. E. Guns of all sizes in course of construction. One 100-ton gun nearly completed. Huge anchors and iron ship-armor, six inches thick, penetrated by solid shot, can be seen. Museum of small arms and relics. Yard open every day till 5 P.M.
GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.
Across the river in Maryland, one mile south of Navy Yard. Thirteen hundred inmates. Visitors admitted only on Wednesdays between 2 and 4 o'clock.
UNITED STATES NAVAL OBSERVATORY.
Foot of 23d Street, N. W. Ranks among the finest in the world. Contains equatorial telescope, 43 feet long with object glass 26 inches in diameter. Open from 9 to 4 o'clock, also Tuesday evenings by card obtained from the superintendent.
ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.
Across the Potomac in Virginia. Two miles from nearest street-cars. Formerly the estate of General Lee. Here 15,000 soldiers lie buried in separate graves, each marked by a small marble headstone, and 2,000 are buried in one grave, which is surmounted by a monument. Grounds open every day.
THE SOLDIERS' HOME.
On 7th Street extended two miles from Capitol. Fine grounds embracing 500 acres. Open every day.
MOUNT VERNON.
Sixteen miles down the Potomac. Homestead of Washington, now contains his tomb. Excursion boat runs every day except Sunday. This would be a good point for a convention excursion.
STATUES.
In various parts of the city, statues of the following named persons can be seen: Washington, Lincoln, Garfield, Greene, Scott, Thomas, McPherson, Rawlins, Dupont, Farragut, Henry, Franklin and Gallaudet.
A. F. ADAMS.
WASHINGTON, April 20, '89.
Poet Riley's Key to Success.
"Do you wish to succeed in life?" asked James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, of Nelly Bly, whose book of poems has just been most flatteringly received by the English public and press.
"I do," she replied, with an earnestness that might have been felt a block.
"Then dress well," he said. "The secret of success is a good personal appearance. Why, if I struck a town with only fifty cents in my pocket the first thing I'd do would be to go to a barber shop. A barber shop is the intelligence office and newspaper of every town. So, you see, my first move would be to go there. I'd have a shave and give the barber my fifty cents, and when he offered me back the change I'd tell him, with a knightly wave of my hand, 'It's all right.' He would tell everybody else, and it would help me to get an opening somewhere. But about dress. Now, wouldn't you rather give a nickel to a beggar who was brushed and had a clean face than to one who was not? Any one would. When one goes to a hotel doesn't the clerk take an inventory of his guest before he gives a room, and doesn't the room always match the appearance? If I want to sell some verses the editor glances at me. If my clothes are shabby, he thinks, 'O, he's in hard luck and will be satisfied at any price.' If my appearance is that of prosperity he'll be afraid to offer me a small price, or if not afraid at least ashamed. A wo-

man should be even more particular. Her gowns give her place more than a man's coat. Men always look at the woman's dress, and in almost every instance judge accordingly. To be successful one must look successful. Good clothing makes everything easier. Take my advice if you want to succeed—never look shabby."

Russian Petroleum.

M. De Tchihatchef, a Russian writer, asserts that the average flow of petroleum in the Baku region is 88,000 barrels per day, as against 25,300 barrels in the United States. The chief drawbacks encountered by those who have worked the Baku oil fields have been lack of transportation and want of cheap package. A railway to Batum, on the Black sea, opened two maritime routes to Europe, and met the first difficulty. Cars and vessels constructed to carry crude oil met the last and enabled refineries to be built in the interior of the empire wherever fuel might be cheapest. It is confidently predicted, since the completion of the Batum railway, that Russian oil will displace American in European markets, and that it will even be possible for the Russian product to compete for the markets of the United States. M. De Tchihatchef points out a probable demand in the near future for petroleum to serve as fuel on the great lines of railway completed and still building in Asia.—Scientific American.

A Boy Should Learn.

To build a fence scientifically.
To fill the wood-box every night.
To shut doors in summer to keep the flies out.
To shut doors without slamming.
To shut them in winter to keep the cold out.
To do errands promptly and cheerfully.
To get ready to go away without the united efforts of mother and sister.
To be gentle to his little sisters.
To sew on a button.
To be kind to all animals.
To have a dog, if possible, and make a companion of him.
To ride, row, shoot and swim.
To be manly and courageous.
To let cigarettes alone.

Pithy Observations.

Satan speaks for a man in a passion.
Love may live an age if you do not marry it.
Every woman is Eve in some hours on her life.
The fire of jealousy burns with very little fuel.
On what strange solitudes every separate soul dwells.
Many roads lead to happiness besides the one we take.
It takes two to tell a lie—one to speak and one to listen.
A husband's name is a far bigger shield than a father's.
Truth can be outraged by silence quite as cruelly as by speech.
To the spider the web is as large as to the whale the whole wide sea.
Woman is never too angry to be without a mouthful of sweet words.
When girls are old enough for a lover they are a match for any gray head.
A man that gets the woman he wants seldom gets any other good thing.
A daughter is a little white lamb in the household to teach men to be gentlemen.
A woman is not to be counted your own until you have her inside a wedding ring.
Eventful days are the results which months, years, perchance centuries, have made possible.
Who is free? The man who masters his own self. Who is powerful? He who can control his passions.
The future does not come from before to meet us, but comes steaming up from behind, over our heads.
All these inconveniences are incidents to love: reproaches, jealousies, quarrels, reconciliation, war, and then peace.

NASHUA, N. H.

DEAR JOURNAL:—With a sad heart I write that Miss Grace Denison died of dropsy, April 21, at 8:45 P.M., at her house. The funeral will take place next Tuesday, at 2 P.M. I will write more after the funeral.
Yours truly,
V. B. WRIGHT.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 1634 Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the
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Station M, New York City.

Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the price of ten cents a line.

A COUPLE of weeks ago, we requested all those who intended being present at the National Convention, to be held at Washington, D. C., on June 26th, to send a postal card to the JOURNAL, so that the number who will be there can be estimated, and the Local Committee notified. It is imperatively necessary that this request be attended to. Up to date, only half a dozen persons have replied to the request made two weeks since. The present system of granting reduced rates on railroads by the Trunk Line Association, makes it an impossibility to secure favorable terms, unless each individual's name and address be known to the railroad committee, because certificates must be furnished, and the town or city, line or lines over which the applicant will travel, must be recorded by the agent from whom the ticket is bought on the blank furnished the purchaser. This blank must be signed by some designated representative of the National Association of Deaf-Mutes. If over one hundred persons make use of the Trunk Line certificates, a reduction can be granted. We are positive that many times this number will go to Washington, and therefore urge all to send a postal card to the JOURNAL at once. The officers and committees of the association are working for the benefit of the deaf-mute public, and should not be hindered by their neglect. All who desire to see a programme of particulars published, will have their wish gratified if prompt attention is given to the above.

THE excellent article contributed to this number by Prof. Amos G. Draper, of the National Deaf-Mute College, will repay perusal. It is a clear and masterful presentation of the proper way to estimate and compare the capabilities and achievements of deaf-mutes in this country with those of older countries, wherein the conditions and influences upon character and growth are widely different, and consequently tend to different results. If Prof. Draper would use his pen more often, and chronicle his views in the JOURNAL, it would have a beneficial and encouraging effect upon the large number of deaf-mutes who can reach each week through no other newspaper medium.

How many are going to Paris, to attend the International Deaf-Mute Congress? That is the question propounded each week, and each week requires a different answer. Since the last announcement was made, New Jersey has decided to send Messrs. D. J. Ward and Albert Ballin. New Englanders have chosen Mr. E. W. Frisbee, of Boston, but whether or not this selection will be ratified, the meeting called for May 1st will decide. Indiana will add to the list Prof. Sidney J. Vail, who goes as a representative of the "Hoosier" State. Ohio and Illinois have as yet done nothing to secure representation, but let us hope they will take action soon. Why should not Missouri send Dougherty or Simpson, and Maryland her favorite and talented son, Prof. G. W. Veditz? An American delegation, reinforced by such men as these, would do as much for the welfare of deaf-mutes as did the big array of instructors from the United States at the Milan Convention a few years ago.

In anticipation of a desire, on the part of those who will participate in the Third National Convention, to know the points of interest in Washington and how to reach them, we have in this issue an excellent "guide" from the pen of one who is familiar with the Nation's Capital. We advise all to read it, and those who make the journey to cut it out and take it with them.

Catharine Talman's Gift to the City.

The will of Catharine C. Talman, of 337 West Fifty-Eighth Street, who died March 8, at Nassau, leaves to the city of New York her marble statuary and bronzes for the exhibition of art works. Bequests of \$5,000 each are made to the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, 230 East Thirteenth Street; the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; to Columbia Veterinary College; to the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, and to the Society for the Employment and Relief of Poor Women. Sarah, wife of George H. Talman, is the residuary legatee. She is now in Rome.—N. Y. Sun.

On the 16th inst., Rev. Job Turner reached El Paso, Tex., in safety after a pleasant missionary trip of about ten weeks from Staunton, Va., to attend to some important business about his work. He says he will not be back in Staunton before the middle of May next, as he expects to hold several more service on his way back. Mexico City is 1233 miles from El Paso.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

A DEAF-MUTE SHOT AT COOPERTOWN.—HIS COUSIN CHARGED WITH THE CRIME.

COOPERTOWN, TENN., April 3.—On last Sunday morning, about nine o'clock, Gus Wilson, a deaf-mute, a young man just grown, was on his way to this place to the Sunday school. He was suddenly accosted by John Wilson, a cousin living in the fence corner, who began shooting at him with a pistol. Three shots were fired, the second one taking effect in the right leg, entering six inches above the ankle on the outer side of the leg. The ball, a 32-calibre, ranged up and around the bones and lodged an inch beneath the surface in the inner side of the calf of the leg, producing a painful though not dangerous wound. Two holes through the left leg of his pants in the thigh region would indicate the narrow escape from another wound. Though a mute and deaf, he was very certain that John Wilson was the lad who did the shooting, for he saw him clearly and gives a clear account of the affair. No reason is apparent to the wounded man for the assault except perhaps seeking revenge on the boy's father, with whom John had previously had some difficulty.

John Wilson denies being the guilty one. To-morrow is the time set for trial before Squire H. J. Ormens.

NOT SATISFIED.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—I was glad to see in the JOURNAL of last week, Mr. Allen Dobson's letter in regard to a delegate from New England to Paris. His suggestions that it would be well to have some one go from "Old" Hartford. Our Alma Mater strikes me as a good one, for who is better fitted and who can better represent the Deaf of New England, than one of the "Old" Hartford teachers. I, for one, agree with Mr. Allen Dobson that the deaf of New England should rise en masse, and their voices be heard in the matter, but it seems that all are waiting for somebody else to set the ball rolling. I had expected to see before this that the Boston Society had taken some steps in the matter, but am disappointed. Mr. Sawyer's call for suggestions seems to have met with only Mr. Dobson's reply.

Since writing the above, a copy of the "Silent World" has been shown me, from which it appears that a meeting was held last evening, 17th, and Mr. E. W. Frisbee was appointed a delegate. Now that paper goes to press Thursday, and is received in Boston and vicinity Friday afternoon. There seems to have been some hurry to announce it, and the telegraph must have been used that night. If I recollect right, there was a dark, stormy, north-east rain in the vicinity of Boston, which would prevent many from attending, and I wonder how many were present, also how many states were represented. Mr. Frisbee is the President of the Gallaudet Society, which has about twenty members. I think it would have been better and more agreeable to New England, if the Ex-President of the New England Gallaudet Association had been chosen, for he has had much experience with the affairs of the Deaf in New England and is highly esteemed as a man of business abilities. He has held many offices of trust, is trustee of the New England Gallaudet Association's funds and a valuable assistant to the Trustees of the Boston Society.

I suppose the next editorial of the JOURNAL will contain a report of the Boston meeting, and show how many were present, and who they were. This will be looked for with interest, and I hope will be a straightforward statement of facts as they were. More anon.

JUPITER.

St. Joseph's Union Reception.

Before another issue of the JOURNAL is out, St. Joseph's Union Reception for the Peet Memorial Fund will be numbered among the things of the past, with great centennial ceremonies attending the centennial of Washington's inauguration. All who attend may be sure of a delightful time. The hall will be open from 7 P.M. April 26th, till 5 A.M. April 30th, and our friends, who may be unable to find accommodations, are invited to come and help swell the Peet Memorial Fund. Two members of St. Joseph's Union will be at the Myrtle Avenue Station of the Broadway Elevated Road to direct visitors to the hall. No one should fail to be present, as it will be a brilliant and enjoyable affair, and the committee are endeavoring to excel all previous entertainments. For future particulars see advertisement on 4th page.

THE COMMITTEE.

The Easter Recess.

IN CAMP.

Jottings.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

The Easter recess began Thursday last, and a majority of the students are now in camp at Great Falls. It was the intention of the party to set out Wednesday noon, immediately after the close of the day's recitations, but the steady rain from morning to night induced them to postpone the start until Thursday morning. This decision was hastened by the action of the Faculty which, fearing that sleeping on the damp ground would be injurious to the students, promised to add one day to the recess, provided the campers would defer their start until the next day. This kindness on the part of the Faculty was very much appreciated. However, two students bent on securing the most desirable place for pitching the tent of their respective parties, started out early Wednesday morning without waiting to ascertain whether the start would take place on that day or not, and as a result they were obliged to spend the night at the small hotel at the Falls about two miles from the camping place.

On Thursday morning a large wagon came up to the college, and all the belongings of the campers were bundled in no very orderly manner. The provoking rain of the preceding day had ceased, and though there was a light mist, there was every promise of a pleasant day. At one o'clock the party started for the camp on foot, except those who were the fortunate owners of bicycles.

As these columns pretend, we hope not incorrectly, to be an accurate and veracious chronicle of college happenings, and as this camping out expedition is at this time the absorbing subject of thought with which every event of any importance is necessarily connected, it may no be out of place for us to describe the locality in which the students spend the recess, and to try to give some reason for its attractiveness to the students.

The camp is situated on the "heel-path" of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, about eighteen miles above Washington, and about a mile back from the river. There is a magnificent macadamized road from Georgetown to within a short distance of the camping place. This road runs along the top of the aqueduct which supplies Washington with water, the water being obtained from the Potomac River a short distance above the Falls. A little east of the camp the road branches off, and the aqueduct passing under the rocky, craggy hills by a series of tunnels. A road clings to the precipitous sides of these hills and overhangs the canal, which is here a chain of rocky basins filled with water twenty or thirty feet deep and is in some places very wide. This road, in the course of a mile or so, brings one to the camp. Here against the face of a steep hillside is a ledge formed by the aqueduct as it emerges from one hill and plunges under another. This ledge is a very dry and comfortable position for tents. In front of the camp the canal widens out to a width of eight or ten rods, the surface being dotted with several small islands. On every side but the south the spot is surrounded with woods. At the foot of the ledge referred to there is or rather was, for it has stopped running now, a convenient spring of the purest water, and a little to the rest a pretty brook frets and tumbles as it makes its way over numerous obstructions to the canal. Altogether the spot is a very attractive one and entirely suited for the purpose of camping.

What attracts the students is, first and principally, the freedom that every one has in camp. This means a great deal more to the college student than it does to ordinary mortals. The unvarying round of recitative study and exercise becomes nearly intolerable to an active young man, especially as spring approaches, and this camping out at Great Falls furnishes a most grateful change. In the second place there is an instinct implanted in the breasts of young men, which leads them to be fiendishly cruel to one another, and this instinct finds gratification in camp. Then one student, styled to the cook, is given free license to inflict upon his fellows the most indigestible kind of cookery he can devise, and all eat and are grateful. Some of our students are good cooks, but we are telling only one-half the truth when we say that others are not. The scenery about the falls is picturesque, and in some places almost grand. The falls themselves extending for over half a mile in a series of rapids are very interesting. The fishing is very good, black-bass being very easily taken, and the facilities for riding away time are unlimited.

The campers have had a quite number of visitors from Kendall Green. Every one is enjoying himself to the best of his ability. Our next letter will contain a more extended account of the events of the recess.

VAN.

GREAT FALLS, MD., April 18, 1889.

This "Flourishing Finical Fashion Fresh from France."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL:—A sentiment of patriotism, as well as friendship and admiration for very many of my deaf associates, leads me to offer a word in reply to Mr. Tilden. He characterizes the deaf of America, as inferior to the deaf of France, because, he says, the deaf of America have done little in art or science.

As to art, the charge may be true, for Humphrey Moore is perhaps our only artist of a high order of merit. But the charge does not apply to the deaf alone, but to all the people of America. Americans as a whole, compared with Frenchmen, have produced few artists of a high order. The fact, however, is not due to inferiority on the part of Americans, but to the differing circumstances of the two nations.

France is an old country. It is ripe—observant men among its own statesmen have already sadly expressed the fear that it has ripened to decay. Now, art flourishes in such a soil, for art is a product of wealth, of leisure, of high and long continued civilization. In France, schools of art are almost as common as public schools in America. The cultivation of art is a national pursuit. The people applaud it. Public authorities and the national government itself patronize and foster it. Money and honors, public and private, wait for him who displays excellence in it. What wonder, then, that very many among the deaf are led to adopt it as a vocation, and that among them some succeed? And, can it be doubted that the deaf in America would do likewise if they had been reared under the same circumstances?

But America is a new country. Its few years have been passed in fighting for its independence; in developing the resources of an untrodden continent; in extirpating slavery; in striving to solve the problem of how a great nation shall govern its own self. It has not had time for the art spirit to become a dominant factor in its life. The rise of its few meritorious artists has been due to their own individual impulse, and not to manifold encouragements such as are lavished upon French students.

So much for art. As to science, especially applied science, a country which has given to the world the telegraph, the telephone, the planting, mowing, reaping and binding machines, need not fear comparison with France or any other country. Even in France's pet art of war, the production of the American Monitor practically swept European navies out of existence; and American machine guns have compelled a general re-armament of European forces, as American dynamite guns may do again in the future. In the great development of applied science in America, it is true that the deaf have as yet scarcely made a mark. This again has been due largely to the fact that their opportunities for culture have been extremely meagre or altogether wanting. A beginning, however, has been made, notably in Mr. Greenberger's school and in the chemical department of the College. Results already appear. Dougherty has won recognition as a chemical expert in two of our largest cities; Hanson, not three years out of college, is a partner in the leading firm of architects in another great city; and both have attained these stations by their own industry and talent.

Very likely Mr. Tilden will say: Who ever heard of Dougherty and Hanson outside a certain circle in America? To which it may be replied: Who ever heard of Chopin and Prinetneau outside a certain circle in France? Mr. Tilden is not the first who has sat upon the French axle, touching elbows with the bright French people, and, dizzied by the whirl, fancied that it was the center of all things and that the wind of its turning fanned the universe. He seems to think that his fellow students are known to the world, as it knows Titian, Meissonier, Rubens, Thorwaldsen, Powers.

So much for art and science. But art and science are not everything. Mr. Tilden's philosophy is remarkable for its narrowness. With him art is the whole of life. I would not belittle art. I reverence it. But yet art is only a pinnacle upon the temple of life, and that temple has many pinnacles that equal and some towers that far overtop art.

Letters is one of those pinnacles. Have the deaf in France produced a finer poet than Howard Glyndon, a more accurate scholar than Veditz, a better journalist than Hill? The first has stirred our patriotism and lifted our emotions by her verse; the last has for a long term of years conducted a newspaper in such a manner as to raise the political and moral tone of a whole community;—are these less achievements than if they had chiseled statues or stained canvases for their fellow citizens to admire?

Again, Character is a tower upon the temple of life that far out-tops the pinnacle of art. Nay, more, it is the foundation, wall and tower, of that temple. Have the deaf in France produced better teachers than Denison, Wing, and many others who could be named, living and dead? For the good teacher does not merely teach. He endeavors to form character. He is teacher, friend, physician and minister, all in one. He tries to mould minds and souls, so that they can act well in and appreciate all of life, including art. If he succeeds, does he not achieve as truly as if he modelled clay well or excelled in

water colors? Mankind has ever looked upon such teachers as among its greatest benefactors. Yet in Mr. Tilden's philosophy, such teachers are only persons who "acquired." With him, Christ, and Socrates, and De l'Epee, and Arnold of Rugby, and Mark Hopkins, and Gallaudet, were inferior and unimportant personages, for they were teachers, and therefore they only "acquired."

Many of the best and brightest among our deaf are teachers. If, instead, they were successful and famous painters and sculptors, perhaps it would be a plainer proof to the public of the value of education to the deaf. But since, in this generation, circumstances have made them teachers, let them "magnify their calling," and not dream that there is any nobler vocation in the whole range of human endeavor,—for there is not.

Personalities are always to be avoided, yet Mr. Tilden invites an examination of his right to assume the censor. What are his achievements that justify him in charging inferiority upon all his deaf fellow countrymen? The answer is that he has been a teacher in one of our institutions—an excellent teacher, I believe. But, in his own estimation, that counts for nothing—it was only an "acquirement." The further answer is, that since he ceased to be a teacher, he has been engaged in endeavoring to acquire a knowledge of art. This is his history up to the present time. Does it give him the vantage ground from which to arraign the whole body of his fellows?—arraign them, too, in a manner that cannot be said to be characterized by common discrimination, common justice, or common sense?

As to Mr. Tilden's future, the "art world" which now fills his dazzled vision, will not rejoice a tithe so much as his deaf countrymen, if he should produce some masterpiece fit for the admiration of his own and of future generations.

AMOS G. DRAPER.

A Pretty Wedding

SOUWEINE—SHUTE.

The felicitous went of the marriage of Mr. Emanuel Souweine and Miss Kate C. Shute, daughter of Mrs. Susan R. Shute took place at the residence of the bride's mother 44 Vernon Ave. Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, April 18th, 1889. Hon. Judge Henry A. Moore, of Brooklyn officiating. It was a quite wedding owing to the ill-health of the bride's mother.

At about 8 o'clock, when the soft and familiar strains of the wedding March from Mendelssohn's Midsummer Night's Dream were struck up, all eyes were turned to the doorway to catch the first glimpse of the coming groom and bride.

The members of the bride, family, and the guests awaited them in the parlor.

This is a list of those present, Mrs. Shute, see mother of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Souweine, parents of the groom, Author J. Souweine brother of the groom; Mr. L. Klein and Mrs. Klein, sister of the bride; Mr. Neal Shute, brother of the bride, Mr. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Smith; ex-assistant and Mrs. Alfred Hodges, Miss Katie Hodges; Mr. and Mrs. I. Souweine; Mr. and Mrs. P. Souweine; Mrs. Celestine Meyer; Mrs. Louisa Belden; Mr. Felix Souweine; Miss A. Van Raate; Miss Grace M. Johnson; Mrs. Henry Eichorn; Mr. W. Johnson; Mr. H. Rust; Mr. E. Johnson; Miss E. V. Moore; and Judge Henry A. Moore. All except the last two named were relatives of the bride.

Starting from the upper floor, the groom came slowly down, with his bride learning on his arm, and entering the parlor, took a position near the windows.

The chandeliers poured a flood of mellow radiance on the scene. The bride was becomingly dressed in the newest shade of Judic Failla Francaise, made in directoire style and richly trimmed with velvet of the same color and steel passementerie. She carried a bouquet of Marechal Neil roses.

The groom was in full evening dress, with stand up collar, white lawn necktie and white enamel studs.

Judge Moore stepped forward to his position fronting the wedding couple, with an interpreter at his right hand, and in a distinct tone of voice with a deliberate utterance began the simple marriage ritual. He addressed himself to the guests in the following words:

"For as much as this man and this woman come now to be united in the bonds of matrimony, if any now can show just cause why they may not be lawfully united in marriage, let him now speak, or else hereafter forever hold his peace."

After a moment's pause, turning to the groom and bride he said: "If you desire to be united in marriage, you will signify the same by joining your right hands."

The groom and bride joining hands, Judge said, following his ritual:

"Emanuel Souweine, do you take this woman, whom you hold by the hand, to be your lawful wedded wife, to live together in the lawful state of wedlock?"

"Do you promise to love, honor, cherish and protect her, and forsaking all others keep you only unto her so long as you both shall live?"

The groom firmly nodded assent. "Then the Judge, turning to the bride.

"Kate C. Shute, do you take this man, whom you hold by the hand, to be your lawful wedded husband, to live together in the lawful state of wedlock? Do you promise to love, honor and be faithful to him, and for-

saking all others keep you only to him so long as you both shall live?"

The bride responded, "I do." "In token of the same," the Judge continued, "let the wedding ring be passed."

"Foras much as Emanuel Souweine and Kate C. Shute have here agreed and covenanted to live together in wedlock, and have confirmed the same by giving and taking the wedding rings, therefore, in the presence of this company, do I, vested with the authority of the law, pronounce and declare them husband and wife. May theirs be a life of happiness and prosperity."

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the Judge was the first to tender congratulations to the newly married pair, and was followed by relatives and friends in turn.

While the congratulations were in progress, the pianist, Mr. Author J. Souweine, performed the bridal chorus and March from Lohengrin, and to this music the bridal party led the way into the dining room, where all partook of the wedding supper which followed the ceremony.

The numerous wedding gifts were both useful and ornamental. Following is a list of the presents: Judge Moore. One of the best Union Pacific Bonds in the market; "The marriage certificate," Mr. and Mrs. Klein, a dining extension table and a painting, Mr. and Mrs. Neal Shute; an oak wood rocker, Mrs. Shute; carpets, Mr. and Mrs. A. Souweine; a folding bed and one dozen silver spoons, Mrs. Celestine Meyer; a domestic sewing machine, Mr. and Mrs. I. Souweine; a clock, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hodges; a cabinet table; Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Smith, a bronze lamp; Mrs. M. Sweet, an ice cream set; Miss E. V. Reed, a large rug; Mr. and Mrs. P. Souweine, a tea set; Mr. H. Rust, a tea set; Miss Grace M. Johnson, a hand painted plush scarf; Mr. C. Johnson, a check for fifty dollars; Mr. W. Homan, two mahogany stands; Theo. A. Froehlich, antique oak wood book case.

As has been previously explained, the wedding was necessarily a quiet one, and many friends of the couple necessarily uninvited; their absent friends, however, sent their best wishes in the form of telegrams and letters, and a number of these sent costly wedding gifts.

Mr. Souweine, the groom, is a native of London, England, was quite young, when he came over here, and was educated under the instruction of Professors, Engelsman and Rising in the New York Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes. His genial manner, his sincerity and zeal, have made him a favorite in every society with which he has connected himself.

By profession he is a wood engraver, employs a number of assistants. Is well liked by those with whom he has business transactions, being fair and honest in his dealings. He is most successful in business, through his pluck and energy.

Is highly esteemed among the deaf, and reflects honor and credit upon them.

His bride is a graduate of the New York Institution for the Deaf. She is an intelligent and accomplished lady and an excellent house-keeper. With all her accomplishments, she will certainly make Mr. Souweine a neat little house-wife and a congenial companion and helpmate.

The happy couple, willing hand in hand through life, will contribute not a little each to the other's popularity.

May their pathway ever be strewn with roses.

VETMORE.

Kauakee's Gossip.

DEAR JOURNAL:—The house and barn, belonging to Charles Cheney, of Greenville, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated to be \$4000, and the insurance is \$2,300. Three horses and two cows were burned to death. Charles, however, says that he intends to re-build a house in the "Queen Anne" style, and also a barn larger than the burned one. His son is the superintendent of the farm.

Charles Cheney is known to the readers of the JOURNAL through the pen of "Kauakee." He is a deaf-mute. He is the champion checker player of Greene County. He is a printer of many years' standing.

John Costello, a deaf moulder, has gone to Gunderland, where he got a place to work in a foundry.

We are enjoying fine weather.

W. A. Watts' uncle contemplates moving to Albany, in order to work at the Capitol. He worked there from 1878 to 1886. He fought in the Civil War, and is full of its recollections.

The writer read in the St. Louis Times, of April 12th, the following:

A deaf and dumb boy, named Richard Freeman, aged 14 years, while trying to see how long he could hold his breath, burst a blood vessel, and a few moments later, died.

A baby girl was born to W. A. and Helen M. Watts on April 19th. Mother and child are getting along nicely.

W. A. Watts has for two days been at work painting.

KAUAKEE.

Centennial Service.

The service, commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States, to be held in St. Ann's Church, New York, on Tuesday, April 30th, at nine A.M., will be interpreted for deaf-mutes.

ROUNDOUT NOTES.

RANDOM PENCILINGS ON VARIOUS TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE DEAF.

We read recently in the organ of one of the schools for the deaf in the State of New York, that the children have an organization called the Silent Workers' Missionary Society, which has for its object the education of two young men at Madras, and the helping of a school for deaf-mutes at that place. A short time ago, the society contributed twenty dollars to aid the sufferers by the floods in China. This reads very beautifully, and no doubt, in its way, the society is doing good, and is worthy of all praise for its laudable efforts in behalf of the poor heathen.

Meanwhile the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes, an organization that supports the weak and needy deaf-mutes of New York State, is struggling for existence. It has a peculiar claim on the deaf-mutes of New York, and relies greatly on their contributions for maintenance. It is not for us to belittle the aid given to foreign missions, still it is not out of place to remember that foreign missions receive contributions from a great variety of sources. Contributions to this worthy object are systematically collected by a Board of Commissioners, and there is scarcely a Christian church in America that does not lend its aid to this Board. On the other hand, the Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes has but limited resources, and finds greater difficulty in meeting its necessary expenses.

For this, and other reasons that are readily discernible, deaf-mutes who, in the ups and downs of life, may at any time find themselves in need of its sheltering cares, should in times of affluence make it a central point for all their charitable offerings rather than any foreign mission.

There is a good old adage which suggests that charity should begin at home, and certainly the benevolent offerings of the deaf-mutes of New York can do as great, if not greater, good in supporting feeble deaf-mutes right here at home, as being sent to the people of China, Madras, or any other heathen land. The life of a Christian, even if a deaf-mute, is of as much value in the eyes of the Almighty, as that of any heathen deaf or otherwise.

The careless marking systems in vogue in some of our schools, as indicated by the weekly records displayed in some of the institution papers, has called forth severe comment from educators. The roll of honor business is apparently being overdone, for it is difficult to understand how in this mundane sphere, a whole school can show in deportment and lessons almost perfect weekly marks. We may possibly trace one cause for these angelic showings to the desire to increase the circulation of the institution paper by making the pupils' records as attractive as possible. Parents will all the more readily subscribe, when they are offered an opportunity to find the names of their children set forth weekly with 9.80, 9.90, and such suggestive averages appended. Whether this is fair to the parents and pupils, is a question that will be decided by different people in different ways. Honest teachers who detest sham will find in the record column of some institution papers one department where a little wholesome reform would do no harm.

In October last, the editor of the *International Review*, a gentleman who has manifested an honest interest in the deaf, addressed circulars to the heads of American Schools for the Deaf, requesting their aid in the collection of statistics of Deaf-Mute Marriages. It was very properly objected that the *American Annals of the Deaf* was the most suitable medium for the keeping of such valuable records, and the result was the transferring of the scheme to that quarterly. Every deaf-mute will rejoice to learn that Dr. Fay is to direct the collection of those statistics. He has modified the original request by asking the aid of all married deaf-mutes in securing exact returns, and those of us who would secure the truth on the results of deaf-mute marriages, and have that vexed question settled definitely, should embrace the present opportunity to aid the Doctor with all the material at their command. As has been frequently said, the deaf have nothing to fear from honest, truthful statistics; it is simply garbled and incomplete records that work harm. If the deaf throughout the country will see to it that Dr. Fay is supplied with all the cases and results of deaf-mute marriages, they would be doing a public service. We wish the *Annals* godspeed in the good work, which upon completion we are confident will be an ample refutation of the insinuation so often advanced that deaf-mutes do not dare give trustworthy answers to inquiries affecting their family relations.

THE OBSERVER.

DIED.

Mrs. Flora E. Noble (nee Hannah) died Monday, April 8th, at 9:30 A.M., at the residence of her mother at Kahoka, Mo., aged twenty-six years and eleven months, and was buried in Kahoka Cemetery the following day. She had been sick with consumption for six months. Her mother and sister, Mollie S. Reid, waited on her, while she was sick. She said she was willing to die, if it was not for her living boy, aged six, but she was ready to die. She had two children, but one died.

NEW YORK.

Easter Observances.

ST. ANN'S SERVICES LARGELY ATTENDED.

Don't Miss the Centennial.

PERSONALS WORTH RECORDING.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

No balmy day in June could have excelled that which befell Easter Sunday in New York. Like its predecessors, it was devoted to church going and the display of fashion. The principal centre of attraction was the aristocratic thoroughfare, known as Fifth Avenue. Here, from as early as ten A.M. to as late as five P.M., stream of handsomely attired ladies and well-dressed gentlemen passed each other in double file. In no other country, perhaps, could a like scene be witnessed. Spring toulis bloomed in every color of the rainbow. Spring flowers were as plentiful as the people passing. Putting them and the owners together, the aggregate of the wealth they represented would be sufficient to build a city.

All the churches, and principally those of the Catholic and Episcopal denominations, had services in which elaborate musical programmes and floral displays formed a prominent part. The interior of St. Patrick's Cathedral was so crowded at the 11 A.M. services, that hundreds were unable to gain admittance, and were forced to worship elsewhere.

At St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes Dr. Gallaudet officiated alone at the morning services, and at the afternoon services, was assisted by Rev. Mr. Chamberlain. The congregation of deaf-mutes numbered between three and four hundred, representing New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey, and even more distant towns. A large number partook of the Communion. To describe all the elegant toilets that graced the forms of our deaf-mute belles would be out of the question. One that attracted particular attention was a director's costume of bottle green cloth, combined with a darker hue of velvet. The hat was a veritable flower garden, and the brilliant colored parasol added much to the effect.

Rev. Father Belanger officiated at the early mass in the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, among the communicants, and those who received the Holy Communion more half a dozen deaf-mutes. Besides these, many others partook of the Sacrament at the churches near their homes. In the afternoon he held an interesting service in St. Patrick's Cathedral School Hall, before quite a large gathering.

It may be said for a certainty that New Yorkers are going centennial crazy. Not as far back as the close of the late war, can we remember ever having seen such preparations going forward as are now underway to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States?

That New York is well able to assume the task of entertaining one hundred thousand visitors, is but a faint inkling of what she is going to do between the days from April 29th to May 5th. We should advise a large inflow of deaf-mute visitors, if only to take in the parade on April 30th. They will be treated to a pageant that can be seen only once in a lifetime. To those who expect to come, and are not acquainted with the route, we would suggest as one of the likeliest places from which they can see the parade, a point between 27th and 59th Streets, on either side of Fifth Avenue. The middle of the block is generally the less crowded on such occasions. If one point of vantage is secured, it would be well to hold on to it, no matter what comes, or even if you have to wait for hours before the head of the procession arrives.

Lincoln Hall, corner Houston and Allen Streets, has been secured by the Fanwood Social Club, in which to hold their meetings hereafter. It is a great improvement over their late place of meeting. Last Saturday evening, the club held a raffle for a silver watch. The lucky winner turned out to be "Boss" Kirchoer, whose experience with the dice is a matter of much envy. The baseball contingent of the club contemplate forming a nine, and want to try and down the Silents. They would prefer Decoration day, and probably June 1st, the date on which the Associated Deaf-Mutes' picnic occurs.

Edward Whalen, who has been pleasing multitudes by his grotesque dancing at the Eighth Avenue Dime Museum the past week, is now enjoying a respite at his home, 135 Charlton Street. He is anxious to hear from Frank Jourdan, an old school-mate at Fanwood, with the purpose in view of entering into a combine to do the country and may hope the provinces on a starring tour.

Fred Meinken may be seen daily 3 to 5 P.M., doing hard work on the cinder path of the Manhattan Athletic club grounds. He expects to be in fine time for the coming spring games of the club.

Secretary LeClercq and Serg't-at-Arms Underwood are going to forsake the "Father of their country," on

April 30th, by heing away to the waters of Prince's Bay in search of the inhabitants of the briny deep.

Now that the Jersey mutes have decided to send two representatives to the Paris Congress, we are wondering of any other neighboring community will follow suit and said two more. Perhaps before the date comes round, we will have a ships load of delegates representing a community within a radius of ten miles of each other. This looks like going to extremes, when the two New York representations would amply fill the bill for Jersey and roundabouts.

Ed. Dunlap surprised his intimate friends by coming this way Easter day. His duties as a glass-blower in one of the leading glass factories of Brooklyn makes his leisure time very limited.

Mrs. Daniel McComellough and friend, Mrs. Charles Adams, of Winsted, Conn., are spending the Easter holidays with the former's sister, Mrs. J. F. O'Brien. They remain to take in the Centennial Ceremonies.

The Edenia Social Club's entertainment in aid of the Gallaudet Home promises to receive a large representation from New York. The fact of Prof. Jones, Prof. Fox, and other theatrical celebrities taking part, is what attracts the mutes from hereabouts.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

Newport, Ky., and Cincinnati, O.

Newport is situated on the Ohio River, opposite the city of Cincinnati, and has a population of about 25,000. There are twenty mutes in that city. The Duerber Watch Case Manufacturing Co. has many mute employees at present, and has contained nine. Their names are Messrs. F. L. Wood, Weekel, Schild, Vert, Dilling, O'Dowd, and Ersinger, and Misses E. L. Stemler and Lena Westmeyer. They are all polishers, except Mr. Ersinger who is an expert engraver. Last summer there were only three mutes in the big factory, but after some months, there came three work-seekers, and at present there are nine mutes. Mr. Schild, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, is the last newcomer. He is boarding with his old chum, Mr. J. Weekel.

The Queen City Silent Club will have a picnic on June 20th, at Highland House, Cincinnati, where the Anderson Society Picnic took place last summer.

Benjamin Stemmerding, of Cincinnati, is announced to wed Miss Minguies, of Hillsboro, O., on the 24th of this month. Invitations have been sent to his friends.

Last Saturday night, the Anderson Society failed to have a lively and hot debate, between Messrs. Thomas and Back, and Rembeck and Lawson, as expected, on account of Mr. Thomas' sickness. They had to postpone it until May 4th. The subject is, "Which contains the most natural curiosities, the New World or the Old World?" There was a large assembly in the Society.

"Dandy" Gillespie, the mute pitcher, will soon go to Omaha to play. He is still roosting in the Society for a while.

"Dude" Duffie is proud of possessing a new 14-carat gold watch. He lives in Covington, Ky.

O. B. Anderson has a shaving parlor of his own. He is a lightning barber, though he has only one eye. He can understand what his customers want very well.

Miss Tina Schwertman, a graduate of the New York Institution (Fanwood), is living in Newport with her uncle and aunt.

Miss Emma L. Stemler is the belle of Newport, and is next to Miss L. Westmeyer.

"Billy" Whitten, boasts of working in the saw-mill for fourteen years without meeting any dangerous accident. He is very strong, and is an old bachelor.

Mr. J. Lawson expects to go to his dear country home in California, Ky., next week, to plough for early corn. His wife, *nee* Laura Ray, will accompany him there.

Messrs. Wickel and Schild were the guests of Messrs. Knorr and Murzhauer in Covington, Ky., last Sunday afternoon, and reported having a splendid time.

Frank Wolnitzek won a prize—a handsome gold watch from the Anderson Society for selling the greatest number of tickets last winter. The Cincinnatians failed to get it. Frank is a Covington man.

"Duff" should awake and write something for the brilliant JOURNAL, for its readers have been looking forward to it.

WHITE HAWK.

April 15, 1889.

AN OPEN LETTER.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The selection of a delegate to the Congress of Deaf-Mutes in Paris (July 10th to 18th), last Wednesday evening, having resulted in my favor, I most sincerely thank my friends for the great kindness and honor they have shown me. It will certainly give me great pleasure to be present on that occasion and meet those who, to a great extent, have in charge the important interests represented the countries. I beg to assure you that in selecting me as delegate, shall give no cause to regret their selection, and that I shall use my best endeavors to do justice to the whole six states known as "New England," in Paris, in regard to the welfare and growth of our deaf-mutes.

I have the honor to be your most obedient and grateful servant.

EDWIN W. FRISBEE.
Boston, April 21, 1889.

COLUMBUS.

A Pleasant Party.

CATCHING GOLD FISH.

PARAGRAPHS OF INTEREST.

(From our Columbus Correspondent.)

Peach, cherry, and apple trees, spring suits and bonnets, are in full bloom.

There was a very pleasant little party at the new home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wentz, on Oak Street on Friday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Supt. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. R. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Greener, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. R. Atwood, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Halse.

The second nine of the Independents met a nine from the Blind Asylum on the Institution grounds yesterday. They were more successful than the first nine last week, for they came off victorious after a hard struggle, the score standing 6 to 5 in favor of the mutes.

In order to facilitate repairs to the fountain in the front yard, most of the water was drawn off from the basin on Wednesday, when it was discovered that the gold fish had multiplied to such an extent that it was necessary to thin them out. Accordingly, supervisor Flenkenn and Engineer Dunn improvised a dip-net from a piece of mosquito-netting, and went a fishing with a crowd of pupils festooning the iron railing as interested spectators. They succeeded in catching a pail full of young gold-fish, which were taken to the Scioto River and liberated therein. If they are not devoured by the precocious bass, and other denizens of that limpid stream, before they can come to maturity, we may expect to see the boys bringing home long strings of gold fish as the result of their fishing trips in the near future.

The subject of debate at the Clonian Society meeting last night was: "Resolved, that immigration should be restricted." Misses Miller and Wagantz tried to prove that it should be restricted, but Mr. Whitacre and Miss Nutt succeeded in demonstrating to the satisfaction of the judges that it should not.

Mrs. Badonelle has removed to this city, and is now working in the family of Mr. Linn, on Franklin Avenue.

Mrs. Hippler is doing the house-work for Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, and Miss Ella McPeck occupies a like position at Mr. and Mrs. Schory's house, while awaiting better times at the State Binery.

According to Gov. Foraker's proclamation, Arbor Day comes on the 26th. The Centennial of Washington's inauguration comes on the 30th, and the great question agitating the pupils now is, are they to have a holiday on one or both of these dates. So far, the powers that be are as silent as the tomb, so the question is still open for debate.

The boys are just now admiring a photograph of Thomas McNally, one of them has received. He is a new candidate for base-ball honor, and is now pitching for the St. Mary's B. B. Club. The picture represents him in the uniform of the club, just about to pitch a ball, and he looks every inch a pitcher.

The Trustees met on Tuesday. Only three of them were present, and only routine business was transacted.

A new club is said to have been organized in Dayton on Saturday, to be known as the Gem City Silent Club. Hope it will be more enduring than the last one that went to pieces.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lewis, of Dayton, are rejoicing over the advent of another addition to their growing family. They have christened him Harrison Lewis. The first time he was weighed, he tipped the beam at nine pounds. What he will weigh next time, depends upon how long that ceremony is postponed.

Ed. Holycross, otherwise known as "Old Sport," did not go to St. Paul, Minn., as it was announced he would. He changed his mind, like a sensible fellow, and froze to a \$15 a week position in the job office of the *Religious Telescope*, in Dayton. Ed. has found that Ohio is about as good a place as any to live in, and has resolved to stay right there.

Mr. C. C. Hatfield collected \$8.50 among the Dayton mutes last week for Rev. A. W. Mann's silver communion service.

M.

COLUMBUS, O., April 21, '89.

ANOTHER MASS MEETING.

TO THE NEW ENGLAND DEAF-MUTES: You are respectfully requested to be present at a mass meeting in Dexter Hall (Wells Memorial), 987 Washington Street, Boston, at eight o'clock sharp, Wednesday evening, May 1st, to discuss about the Paris Congress matter.

It is necessary that every one present at the mass meeting held in Gallaudet Society Rooms, April 17th, should be present at this meeting, as reconsideration depends upon the vote of those present at the last meeting only, while the others may have the privilege to express their opinions as to why it should be reconsidered, and may vote in case reconsideration is agreed upon.

Sincerely yours,
GEO. C. SAWYER,
Chairman.

The Growing West.

THE NEW IDEA—DEAF-MUTE CADETS—A MARRIAGE—NEWS OF INTEREST.

Dr. Gillet has made another forward move, of which his progressive spirit in the past has placed him as a leader and originator of the enterprise. The boys at the Illinois Institute will be unformed next year. The perplexing problem to parents of what clothing to get for the boys will be done away with, and the jealousies and the heartbreaking happily ended. All will wear the same material in fatigue and dress uniforms. Several companies will be organized.

St. Louis mutes will soon receive an addition to their population in the person of a beautiful young lady from Illinois.

Several pictures of the Kansas Institute have been "taken" lately, giving views of the buildings.

Kansas will soon be the banner state in amount of mute population. A heavy list of subscribers to the JOURNAL can be looked for next year. All indications point to a bountiful year.

Miss Mary Bartley, of Erie, Kan., will soon bring out a new book, dealing with silent life characteristics.

Some Portland capitalists interested in Kansas, intend to import several thousand German sparrows and turn them loose, so as to give the State a musical air. In Germany they are called "spatzen," and are the nuisance and pest of the land. Their melody is a cross between a jay and a crow.

Solomon Santz, a deaf-mute, is living at Hartford, Coffey County, Kan. His sister, Mattie Santz, is attending school at Olathe.

Chas. Topf spent a day last week in visiting and inspecting his father's three-story new mill, built last winter. Its machinery is a model of elegance and ingenuity.

Miss Nellie Franklin has resigned her position as teacher in the State School of Kansas, on account of failing eyesight. She was for seven years a teacher in the Minnesota Institution.

Mr. H. H. Gross, who was recently appointed teacher at the Missouri Institute, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. English, is said to be doing finely. We congratulate the Missouri School on acquiring such an energetic young man. He is a graduate of the National Deaf-Mute College.

Miss Annie Gragg, who graduated from the Kansas Institution several years ago, is living on her father's farm near Topeka. The report that she was married is untrue.

"Jayhawker," in the *Chronicle*, charges the Kansas graduates with neglecting their *Alma Mater* and not doing their duty to the *Star*. We have written more for it than any other, the editor not excepted, and want others to take a hand, but none relish trying to inject life into a paper that is as dead as Julius Caesar. The JOURNAL is the representative paper of the Kansas mutes.

The rust has become pretty thick on G. I. N. Jones' saw and plane, since he laid them by his last job last fall.

Ross Sutton, who ran away from school at Olathe several years ago, is now farming in Jefferson county with his father. He formerly lived in Ohio, moving to Kansas about five years ago.

The Kansas City *Times* says, it was the silent vote that defeated Anthony, the republican candidate for mayor of Leavenworth. The *Standard* wittily remarks that Charles Topf, its deaf printer, was the foremost silent voter.

Henry Sieckel denies the soft impeachment that he is contemplating matrimony. He says he is hustling for money, not matrimony.

Now that Oklahoma is open, quite a number of Kansas mutes are stirring themselves to go there.

William Baumgart, formerly a pupil at Kendall Green, who was compelled to leave on account of failing eyesight, is now engaged in farming at Valley Falls, Kansas, about fifty miles northwest of Leavenworth.

John Buckles, formerly foreman of the Kansas Institution shoe-shop, is now said to be running a shoe-shop of his own at Wetmore, Kansas.

A mute named Wise lives in Montgomery County, near Elk City. His father owns a fine farm in the Elk Valley.

Oliver Simmons has been called home to help on the farm. Oliver will feel mighty lonely in about ten years hence, when his turn comes to graduate.

Will one of the Pennsylvania correspondents shake up Mr. Abraham Frantz. His last whereabouts was in Waynesboro, Penn. Frank Scott and his Kansas friends would like to know where he is keeping himself.

DEAF-MUTE MARRIAGE.

Thursday, March 28th, Mr. John Neff, of Endora, and Miss Sarah Midgett of Cedar Junction, Kansas, both former pupils of the Kansas institution, were united in marriage by Judge Allen, S. T. Walker interpreting.

John will farm in Johnson county.

Topeka Capital:—The trustees of the state institutions met in this city last week for the purpose of reorganization. The two new members of the board appointed by Gov. Humphrey, Gen. Harrison Kelly and Hon. R. F. Bond of Sterling, entered upon the discharge of their duties. The board now consists of L. K. Kirk, of Garnett; Jacob Stotler, of Wellington; T. F. Rhodes, of Frankfort; Harrison Kelly, of Burlington, and R. F. Bond, of Sterling. The new board organized by electing S. L. Kirk president, J. F. Rhodes, secretary, and Harrison Kelly, treasurer.

CHOX TOZZ.

BOSTON.

A New England Representative at Paris.

HIGH LICENSE.

Select Pencillings.

(From our Boston Correspondent.)

Rain was the excuse made by those who failed to go to the mass meeting called for by Mr. George C. Sawyer, last Wednesday evening, while thirty-five deaf-mutes whose physical abilities were about as equal as those of the absentees, ventured to go down to the meeting through drenching rain.

For one hour, while they waited anxiously for the mass meeting, coal in a high stove in one corner of the room was burning red hot, and dried up their wet clothes. They seemed to have forgotten to thank Mr. Big Stove for the prevention of pneumonia.

Meanwhile a debate took place. Mr. Robert Docharty opened stating why the Prohibitory Amendment, which issue of to-day, should become a law; then followed by Mr. Sawyer attacking the Amendment and showing high license to be the best system. Then replies between each other came alternately. At one time Mr. Docharty admitted that he was not prepared for the question, as he was not properly informed of the exact question before the debate, consequently the five judges met and decided in favor of High License.

The mass meeting was called to order immediately after the debate, by Mr. Sawyer, who was chosen permanent chairman after his stating the object of the meeting. Mr. John McNeil was chosen Secretary. Upon Mr. Docharty's motion, it was agreed that each discussion be limited to five minutes, owing to the short time allowed for the use of the room, but none of them discussed longer than three minutes.

For half an hour, one by one took the floor, and heartily approved the New England's representation at Paris. It was at last agreed unanimously that a delegate should represent New England wholly, and not any particular Society.

The next question as how to select a delegate came in, and was immediately settled without the least objection by the passage of Mr. Frisbee's motion that a delegate and a substitute be selected from those present at the meeting, by ballot. Fortunately many prominent mutes were present, such as Tillinghast, Kinsman, Holmes, Frisbee, McNeil and Bigelow, and nearly all of the above named persons ran for the place, and resulted in favor of Mr. Frisbee by sixteen votes, with McNeil by eight votes, and the others about equal to each other.

The chairman was empowered to select one from each state of New England, as a committee of ways and means, and through Mr. Orcutt's amendment, Mr. Sawyer was chosen chairman of the committee.

Messrs. Bigelow, Kinsman, Weeks, Keefe, W. E. White, and Hunt, were appointed to represent their respective states. Most of these appointees are to be heard from as to whether they will accept.

Mr. Frisbee was given two weeks time to accept it, but judging from appearances he will go unless something occurs.

Many of our New Englanders may desire to know something about him. He was educated at Hartford, and was also a student of the National Deaf-Mute College for several years.

He has been connected with the New England Gallaudet Association for many years, and also prominently with Bay State Mission and Gallaudet Society of Boston, in all of which he has a good record to show. He has nearly all the abilities of most prominent deaf-mutes, so you may be well assured that he is not the wrong man for the right place, unless you have a prejudice, which I earnestly beg you to lay aside for goodness' sake.

But still, to satisfy those who have shown their disapproval of the delegate, Mr. Sawyer has decided to call for another mass meeting, for which notice will be given in this issue, not to reconsider the appointment, but to consider whether it should be reconsidered or not, and in case reconsideration is agreed upon, another ballot will have to be taken up, but so far as Mr. Sawyer knows, he cannot see any justice in doing so, and assured some of us that he would do his best to sustain him, though he was not his choice, but as long as he was fairly elected.

It is reported that four weddings will come off this summer and fall. Among them were Mr. A. Ellsworth to Miss Alice Upham, and Mr. Henry A. Acheson, to a lady named Miss Ball, of Detroit. We wish them good luck.

Mr. Fred H. Stover, of Malden, Mass., has become known prominently as a ball player, and backed by recommendations from Washington, especially Kendall Green, he gained an accession to a professional baseball team known as "Lowells," though he is on trial, but so far, he made a good showing in a game with the Manchester last Saturday. Keep up, "Fred," and you may be able to go in the same team with Hoy.

SOCRATES.

LOWELL.

The box party, which was to be held at the society's rooms, on the 24th inst., has been postponed to another time, for reasons best known to the members.

We are making preparations to welcome Mr. and Mrs. I. Newton Soper, on the 26th inst. Our congratulations on their marriage.

New England States should make some arrangements to send a delegate from each State, and hold a convention in Boston, next month, for the purpose of electing a delegate to represent New England at the Congress of Deaf-Mutes to be held in Paris in July. It is not right that one State should select a delegate for all the states in New England without a vote from each State. Let harmony prevail among the mutes. Let each State send an intelligent mute to represent her, and then present each favorite delegate and then ballot for one holding the highest number of votes. Then the chairman, to be chosen by the delegates, will announce the results of the balloting. But if one State insists on having her own way, she needs not expect other States to contribute funds towards paying the expenses of a bogus delegate. Boston seems, to our impartial opinion, the best place to hold a convention. New England should and ought to honor herself in a manner as to win the respect of other states in the union by giving us intelligent and able delegate, who will stand in a patriotic way for the honor of her silent sons and daughters as a representative at Paris. If Mr. McNeill Ballard is still a resident of New England, we think he will make a most suitable person for our delegate. More anon.

The death, unexpected as it was, of Mrs. Almos Smith (*nee* Martha Jackson), of New Boston, N. H., formerly of Lowell, cast a shadow of sadness among her mute friends. The cause of her death was supposed to be the result of heart disease. She was making some calls on her neighbors. Upon returning home, she became chilly and went to warm herself by the stove. The next day, her pure spirit ascended to her heavenly home. She was much liked for her quiet and modest ways. Her husband and herself were devoted to each other. The last time we saw her some months ago, she expressed a desire that the stories that were circulating against her husband for being cruel to her, was without any shadow of truth. She spoke in high terms of her husband's kindness to her, and his efforts to make her comfortable and happy. Mr. Smith's defamers, please take notice.

Rev. Samuel Rowe is expected to officiate at the society's rooms on April 26th.

On the 14th inst., we had a large and appreciative prayer meeting at the society's rooms. It was full of interest.

Rev. John Chamberlain officiated at St. John's Church on the 15th inst. Only two mutes attended.

The society is growing better and better in financial standing than before. President Abbott is happy.

The four deaf-mutes on Washington Street are holding their own Bible Blass every Sunday in opposition to our own. It is all right, and none of our business. Will one of the four mutes please send items to the highly valued JOURNAL, and inform the public who is teacher and how the class is progressing. No one is compelled to attend our bible class. Sinners and saints are both welcome.

R. S. V. P.

April 22, 1889.

Mass Meeting in Hoboken.

There were about eighty persons present at the Newark mass meeting of deaf-mutes to send a delegate to Paris. It was called together by Mr. Albert Ballin. There having been several factions in New Jersey bitterly opposed to each other, the meeting has been pretty stormy and nothing definite accomplished. Mr. A. Capelli, the Chairman, felt compelled to call another meeting to take place in Hoboken on the 26th. It came off more peacefully and with more enthusiasm. Messrs. Daniel J. Ward and Albert Ballin were selected to have the honor of representing the State of New Jersey. It was a matter for congratulation to the New Jerseyites that the meeting in Hoboken culminated in amalgamating the different factions.

A very eloquent address was made by Mr. E. A. Hodgson commenting on the wisdom of union and mutual assistance among the mutes. He deplored the narrow-minded selfishness he perceived among many of them; warned them of the dangers they run in hurting themselves more than their enemies by it. Messrs. Ward and Ballin were also instrumental in bringing this meeting to good results. A committee consisting of Messrs. P. Kelly, (Chairman,) A. H. Bousfield and H. Eschert, was nominated to devise means of raising funds to defray the expenses of the delegates. Every body who has an interest in the deaf-mutes is warmly requested to chip in and send money to either of these gentlemen.

BORDELAISE.

A Deaf-Mute's sad fate.

I. Smith Redman, of Newark, was almost instantly killed by the Montclair accommodation train of the Morris & Essex Railroad yesterday morning. Redman, who is a deaf-mute, was on his way to the Domestic Sewing Machine Works, where he is employed as foreman over one of the departments. As he stepped on the track at the Fourth Street crossing he was struck and hurled about thirty feet. He was taken to the Roseville depot, where he died. He leaves a widow and two children who are deaf-mutes.—N. Y. Herald, April 25.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Apollo Club's New Headquarters.

EASTER SERVICES AT ALL SOULS' CHURCH.

A Literary Entertainment.

(From our Philadelphia Correspondent.)

The president of the Apollo Club heard from the occupant of No. 15 South 15th Street last Wednesday, that the landlord of the house objected to the occupant's renting the part of the building to the other party, on the ground that the occupant has signed the terms of agreement, among which no part of the house he leased be tenanted by another party.

But the president secured the lease of a three-roomed house at No. 11 Benton Street, last Saturday afternoon. The club members have removed the furniture, etc., from the Storage House this morning, and they are busily furnishing the rooms.

Yesterday afternoon All Souls' Church was full of deaf-mutes, among whom Mr. and Mrs. Miller and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Leedom and child, Mr. Roth, of Wilmington, Del., and several strangers, attending the Easter Service, and afterwards partaking of the Lord's Supper. The pulpit chancel and two windows were tastefully decorated with many beautiful Easter flowers. The new altar was put in the chancel. The altar was presented by the deaf communicants of All Souls' Church.

Every deaf-mute is pleased to see the regular appearance of Mrs. Paulin, accompanied by her old friend Mrs. Rebecca Stevenson, in All Souls' Church every Sunday, notwithstanding their advanced ages. This is a good example to the younger mutes, who neglect their duty to be present at the church regularly.

Misses Schafer and Wright and some other deaf-mutes are attending St. Mark's P. E. Church, in Frankford, in which Revs. Messrs. Gallaudet and Syle conducted the service for the deaf.

Mr. McGahan, Captain and Manager of Mutual Deaf-Mute Base Ball Club, walked a "heel and toe" match from 3 o'clock P.M. to 11 o'clock P.M., last Saturday week, at a large hall on 23d and Columbia Ave. He finished fourth in the race.

Mr. Robb, of Wilmington, Del., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs

MINNESOTA.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, of Janesville, were under the parental roof as guests at Belle Plaines. Miss Annie Meade, of St. Paul, went there to visit them. They returned last week.

The entertainment under the auspices of the St. Paul Deaf-Mutes, held on the 22d ult., was successful.

Mr. L. W. Gosnell, a popular gentleman among the deaf-mutes, has gone to Helena, Montana, to boom himself up there. He practices law there.

The Deaf-Mute Society is preparing Rules and Regulations, and looking forward to the completion of the new Young Men's Christian Association building. Expect to move there within a year.

Mr. Andrew Clemens, who exhibited his works as a "sand artist" here, has gone home to McGregor, Iowa. He did an immense business in four weeks. Since then, a number of boys were seen from the high trestle, picking colored sand on a precipice to see if they could make themselves as good artists. Mr. Clemens said that no one could do it, as it would require three or four years to learn this business.

Mr. W. W. Frangle, a Swiss, bade St. Paul good bye, as he intended to go to Montana next day, but instead of that he was sent for five days to the work house for disorderly conduct in a low grog shop that day.

Reports came from California that Mr. W. E. Dean, who went there for his health, enjoys himself in that country. His health improves.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Downey have left Minneapolis for Jackson, to exercise their muscles on a farm this summer.

Mr. Moses Folsom, ex-Superintendent of the Iowa School for the Deaf, but now of St. Paul, has returned from a trip to the Pacific Coast. Mr. and Mrs. Folsom have been in St. Paul for about two years. Mr. McCook was agreeably surprised at meeting them, and reviewed their old time in Iowa.

In regard to intermarriage of deaf-mutes introduced by Senator Chapman, several editorials in the papers were seen, but the bill is dead. Your representative called on Senator Chapman and others. The former Senator said that it never would get there, and acknowledged his defeat. It is evident that he never had been among the intelligent deaf-mutes. I was told that he once met an uneducated mite in his own county, and this might have confirmed him that all the deaf would be similar. He was mistaken. St. Paul mutes and others were indignant, but afterwards rejoiced. The writer was asked if he was at an asylum, and replied that he was not, but at an institution. Had an argument on this subject. The Senator said that he was sorry because I could not hear, and I said that I was sorry because he could not write. Of course, he can hardly write.

De Witt Tousey has taken a week's vacation.

The writer has complied the following opinions of deaf-mutes in St. Paul and Minneapolis, as:

Who is the heaviest man? Jas. Brannan.

Who is the best sign-maker? De Witt Tousey.

Who is the greatest story-teller? L. Buschman.

Who is burdened by bums, wanting relief and charity? Matthew McCook.

Who wants to play a ball game every evening? E. Downey.

Who is the busiest man? A. R. Spear.

Who gives a helping hand to the sick and dying? Mrs. J. Austin.

Who is the tallest person? Mr. A. E. Benz.

Who is the shortest person? Mrs. H. Cook.

Who is the mostly active worker for Prohibition? Miss S. Bergwall.

Who is the weakest person? Mr. Hill.

Who is the best entertainer? Miss Eva Marshall.

Who always talk of being a doctor? Ed. Cowles.

Who can make the best suit of clothes? Wm. Beckman.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Martha A., wife of Mr. Amos Smith, of New Boston, N. H., nee Miss Jackson, died of heart disease, Wednesday, April 10th, 1889, at about 2:20 P.M., at Mr. Smith's residence.

The funeral service was held in the same house, Saturday, April 13th, at 10 o'clock A.M. The remains of Mrs. Smith were laid in a beautiful white casket with a silver plate on it with the words, "Martha A. Smith died, April 10th, 1889, aged thirty years and six months," and on it a pillow of flowers with "Wife," from her husband, a beautiful wreath of flowers from Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Smith, of Lowell, Mass.; bouquet from Mr. Jesse H. Baker, of Manchester, N. H., and flowers from Miss Alice Lull.

Rev. Mr. Kenniston, of New Boston, officiated at the funeral services, and read appropriate verses to the hearing mourners, and Mr. Varnum B. Wright, of Nashua, N. H., read the verses to the deaf-mutes present, and then offered prayer, and then Rev. Kenniston spoke and offered prayer.

Among the mourners were Mrs. Smith's parents and brother, four brothers and one sister of Mr. Smith, and some relatives and friends, also Mr. J. H. Baker, Mrs. M. Fish, V. B. Wright.

The bearers were J. H. Baker, V. B. Wright and two hearing gentlemen. The remains of Mrs. Smith were taken to the new Boston Cemetery and buried there. Peace to her dust, but her spirit has gone to join her hear gone

friends, noting from this ever-changing world, praising God our Father and Jesus Christ our risen Saviour. May God grant her husband and relatives the consolations of the Lord's Gospel.

Mrs. Smith was born in Stowe, Vermont, in 1858, and went to the Hartford School in 1869, and graduated in 1875, and then lived in Lowell, Mass., with the parents for some years. She was married to Mr. Smith, September 15, 1886, and then lived with him in New Boston till her death. She suffered much a good deal of time on account of very poor health, and yet bore it with patient and cheerful resignation. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and was a faithful and affectionate wife.

Northwestern Iowa.

ITEMS FROM THE INSTITUTION.

Pupils are still being added to the roll.

Elijah Kile, of the printing force, is laid up with a sore arm.

Foreman Thompson, of the *Hawkeye*, has contributed to that paper quite a lengthy article on "The Printer's Trade."

The suggestions made are good, and apprentices will do well to bear them in mind.

At a recent art exhibit in the Bluffs, the work of some of the pupils was exhibited and made a good showing for the pupils in that line.

Last week the Institution inhabitants were startled by a report that ex-President Cleveland had been assassinated. They were soon reassured, however.

Miss Sinclair, the girls' instructor in the sewing department was called home by the death of her father, Miss Dinsdale was installed temporarily in her place.

One of our infant nines played a match game with the Nebraska mutes, and came out victorious. The score stood:

OMAHAS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BOYLES	0	1	2	3	2	0	7	0	17
	6	7	5	1	4	3	1	3	30

Only a few weeks till vacation, and the inevitable final examination. Do not lose heart, ladies and gentlemen. Go in to win, and if you do not do so, it will not be your fault.

Who is going to attend the National Convention from this State? All who can should do so.

Baseball fever is prevalent. Some of the boys have got it bad.

Superintendent Rothert protests against parents removing their children from school at this season of the year, just because they need their help. Parents should be willing to let their children remain until the close of school, as the time thus spent is certainly worth more to the pupils than their help would be worth at home.

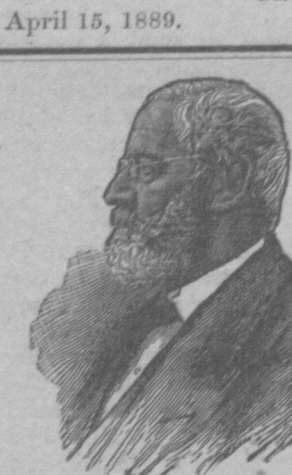
They have a very wise man up in Minnesota and he has introduced a bill in the Legislature to prohibit the marriage of deaf persons. Unfortunately the bill was postponed indefinitely without discussion. We say unfortunately, because if the subject could have been thoroughly ventilated, the constituents of this man would certainly never send such material to the capital again.—*Hawkeye*.

Yes; they would be more apt to send him to a lunatic asylum, without having him examined by a commission.

The Hawkeye Literary Society is in a flourishing condition. Such a society cannot fail to improve the members intellectually and morally.

Those items were written by a very busy man, and picked up at random at and around the Institution. We hope to learn of "Hawkeye's" convalescence soon, by once more seeing his interesting letters in the JOURNAL.

TRUMPETER.



Fourth Season Grand Reception

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
St. Joseph's Union of Deaf-Mutes,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
PEET MEMORIAL FUND,

IN THE
BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM

61-67 Myrtle Street,
ON

Monday evening, April 29, '89

Music by Prof. Frank Brigo's
Military Band.

Tickets, admitting gent and ladies, 50 cts

The South 4th cars from all the Williamsburgh ferries and the Myrtle Avenue blue cars pass the door. The Broadway Elevated (Myrtle Avenue Station) is within three blocks of the Hall. It is the best adapted and handsomest hall in the city.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
DENNIS L. SULLIVAN, Chairman.
MICHAEL McFAUL, JAMES F. O'NEIL.

Come One! Come All!

GRAND ANNUAL AFTERNOON

AND

EVENING PICNIC

OF THE

FANWOOD SOCIAL CLUB

OF DEAF-MUTES.

Half of the proceeds to go to the Peet Fund.

At Empire City Coliseum,
(Avenue A bet. 60th and 70th Sts.)

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1889.

Tickets, - - 25 Cents.

Music by Prof. R. E. SAUSE.

The Park, for its central location and its eminent fitness for the purpose, is too well known by the deaf to need comment. It will not be out of place, however, to say that every one who attends will be helping a worthy object, and at the same time enjoy themselves to their hearts' content.

Committee of Arrangements.

A. Reininger, Chairman,
A. McDonald, Joe. Lonergan,
Jos. M. Rogan, Fred Tillman.

OFFICERS.

H. Kircher, President,
Wm. Temple, 1st Vice-President,
A. McDonald, 2d Vice-President,
Jno. Hogan, 3d Vice-President,
A. Hanneman, Fin. Secretary,
Jos. Wagle, Treasurer,
J. Conlin, Sergeant-at-Arms.

SIXTH ANNUAL PICNIC

OF THE

Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes.

AT

Euler's Broadway Park,

Saturday, July 27, 1889

(AFTERNOON AND EVENING.)

One half of the Profits goes to the

"GALLAUDET HOME."

MUSIC BY PETER FRANK.

ADMISSION, - 25 CENTS
CHILDREN, (under 10 years) FREE.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Henry L. Jahring, Chairman,
Charles E. Green, James Orr.

The Park can be reached by the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad from the Bridge or Fulton Ferry, and from the foot of Broadway, E. D., also by horse car, East New York via Broadway.

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TRUMPETER.

A HAND-BOOK IN LANGUAGE FOR THE DEAF

By Miss R. R. Harris.

This is a book which should be in the hands of every deaf person anxious to acquire a ready and easy command of language. Highly recommended by the leading teachers of the Deaf.

Price (per dozen), \$3.60
Single copies (post-paid), .38

Send orders to the MARYLAND SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, FREDERICK, MD.

46-3m.

Finely executed and finished Photographic Views, 5 x 8 size, either of Fanwood, Old Hartford, or of the Pennsylvania Institutions, in sets of a dozen, \$2.50. Single Views, 25 cents each.

Address: RANALD DOUGLAS, West Gardner, Mass., or to

GEORGE S. PORTER, Station M, New York City.

Weekly Bible Class and Social Gathering of Deaf-Mutes.

The east basement of St. Ann's Church, New York, is the place of the above meeting, which occurs every Thursday evening, at eight. The number of members is increasing. All are invited to come, and all who attend are sure to have a profitable and pleasant evening.

5-lyr.

DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish the following in alphabetical order a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.

ALL SOULS WORKING PEOPLE'S CLUB AND CLERIC LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

This club, organized on September 23d, 1865, and reorganized November 28th, 1888, is entirely non-sectarian, and any deaf person over eighteen years of age may join it by agreeing to pay a small sum of money monthly for its support. The purpose of the club is to supplement the instruction received while at school by a course of lectures and other literary exercises, and the provision of reading matter of a suitable character. In addition harmless and rational amusements are provided. The club has the use of the guild rooms in All Souls' Church for the Deaf, Franklin Street, above Broadway. The officers of the club are: Rev. Henry Winter Style (Ex-officio Chairman), 2142 Mt. Vernon Street; Rev. J. M. Koehler, Vice-Chairman; S. G. Davidson (President), 1008 Summer Street; Miss I. E. Brooks, Assistant Secretary; J. A. Roop (Treasurer), 1921 Ringold Street. The club rooms are open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Wednesday evening, at 7:15 o'clock, at Fulton Hall, 128 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. The officers of the Society are: President, Henry Stengle; First Vice-President, George M. Taggard; Second Vice-President, Julius Vollman; Secretary, Henry A. Schnakenberg; Treasurer, Thomas Godfrey; and Sergeant-at-Arms, Alexander McIlwraith. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Henry A. Schnakenberg, 569 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Theodore Grady; Vice-President, Moses L. Aronson; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank B. Shattuck. Divine services first and third Sundays in each month, at 11 A.M. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 332 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally social improvement, and to help the needy of our class. Meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month, at Alpha Hall No. 18 Essex Street. The officers for 1889 are: President, Mrs. George A. Holmes; Secretary, Miss Louisa Carter; Treasurer, Mrs. Frank W. Bigelow; Executive Committee, Mrs. Rhoda Burns, Mrs. F. B. Blum, Mrs. Hattie Wheeler. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, whose address is 98 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

CINCINNATI SOCIETY.

The Anderson Society dates its organization from 1879, and has for its objects the mutual improvement and social enjoyment of its members and their friends in general. It holds meetings in Anderson Hall, No. 192 West Fifth Street, every Saturday at eight o'clock P.M., excepting the business meeting specified on the fourth Saturday of each month. John Barrio is President, and Charles H. Thibault, Secretary. Address of Secretary is 406 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O.

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer harmony the former students of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes of the City of New York, and to disseminate such views as will tend to their welfare. It meets twice a month, and the President is Mr. Samuel Frankheim. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, Joseph Yankauer, 327 East 4th St., New York City.

DE L'EPÉE CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

Meetings, the first and third Sunday of the month, in the hall of the Deaf-Mutes' Mission, 710 Pine Street. The object of the Association is the spiritual and temporal welfare of its members. Edw. J. Carr is President. For information and communication, address to Mr. Wm. F. Fields, Secretary, 1229 Fulton Street, or to Rev. E. V. Lebreton, 710 Pine Street.

EASTON ASSOCIATION.

Meets every Thursday evening at 220 North Third Street, below Bushkill Street, at 7:30 P.M. Its object is of a diversified character and covers a wide scope. Visitors are warmly cordially welcomed. Elam Will, President, 208 Perry Street, Delong, Vices-President; Samuel Price, Treasurer, Alex. L. Pach, Secretary, Address, 220 North Third Street, Easton, Pa. Residence, 316 Bushkill St.

THE BAY STATE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

This Mission is for the intellectual, moral, and religious welfare of deaf-mutes in those places where their numbers make it advisable to encourage the formation of Union Societies, for the mutual benefit of all, in their respective localities, to interest all friends of humanity and Christianity in their behalf; to assist in giving extra services to such local Union Societies, which are in need of more services than they can maintain themselves; to offer an additional aid to encourage the formation of Union Societies, for the mutual benefit of all, in their respective localities, to interest all friends of humanity and Christianity in their behalf; to assist in giving extra services to such local Union Societies, which are in need of more services than they can maintain themselves; to offer an additional aid to encourage the formation of Union Societies, for the mutual benefit of all, in their respective localities, to interest all friends of humanity and Christianity in their behalf; 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